drugs in the country by Government; if the production of small scale units is not monitored;

(f) whether it is also a fact that the installed capacity of these drugs is more than the demand; and

(g) what was the justification in delicensing these drugs when installed capacity of each and production of both small scale and organised sector is more than the demand?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Demand estimates as assessed by 7th Five Year Plan Working Group and Production of Sulphamethoxazole and Diazepam have already been supplied to Rajya Sabha *vide* Unstarred Question No. 620 dated 29th July, 1985 as referred to in the question.

(b), (c), (e) and (f) My Ministry monitors the production of 87 bulk drugs in the organised sector. An attempt is being made to monitor the production of these drugs in the small scale sector also. The drugs Ampicillin and Trimethoprim are being manufactured by several companies including small scale units also.

(d) Imports of Propranolol, Ampicillin Trimethoprim and Sulphamethoxazole for the year 1984-85 are not available. However, imports for the year 1983-84 are as under:

Ampicillin	6·5 tons
Propranolol	0·28 ,,
Trimethoprim . . .	3·96 ,,
Sulpha Methoxazole . .	11·2 ,,

(g) Under the policy in vogue non-FERA and non-MRTP cmopanies regardless of demand considerations are eligible for registration with DGTD in respect of drugs not reserved for public sector or small scale sector units. The scheme of delicensing further simplifies the procedure for these companies.

Monitoring of drug import

1814. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 623 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th July, 1985 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are neither monitoring the imports of drugs, the prices at which drugs are imported in the country, the market prices of drugs the production of bulk drugs by small scale units and the prices at which companies are selling the medicines nor the profitability of drug companies;

(b) how the export was being monitored before rejecting the proposal for manufacturing of Ranitidine of the Indian company; and

(c) whether it is a fact that DGTD recommended the proposal for grant of Registration twice but Government did not agree, if so on what grounds?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Government is monitoring the imports of specified drugs and the prices at which these drugs are imported. Government is also monitoring the production of 87 essential bulk drugs in the organised sector. The production date is also collected from small scale units to the extent available.

(b) and (c) Before the rejection of the proposal for manufacture of Ranitidine by the Indian Company, since DGTD did not have a machanism to monitor exports this Ministry reviewed the position in regard to such cases and recommended to the DGTD that in all such cases the company should be asked to apply for Industrial Licence for 100 per cent export. The Registration Committee of DGTD agreed with this Ministry's views and rejected the application.